

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

*The iron Lady* is a movie that tells about the life of Margaret Thatcher. It is a surprising and intimate portrait of her, the first and the only female Prime Minister of the United Kingdom in 1979 to 1990 period. One of the twentieth century's most famous and influential women, Thatcher came from nowhere to smash through barriers of gender and class to be heard in a male dominated world. The film is narrated through a series of flashbacks, including the 17 days leading up to the Falklands War in 1982. This film released on December 26, 2011. This Drama film was directed by Phyllida Lloyd.

The film begins circa 2008 (opening against the backdrop of news of the Islamabad Marriott Hotel bombing) with an elderly Lady Thatcher buying milk unrecognized by other customers and walking back from the shop alone. Over the course of three days we see her struggle with dementia and with the lack of power that comes with old age, whilst looking back on defining moments of her personal and professional life, on which she reminisces with her (dead) husband, Denis. She is shown as having difficulty distinguishing between the past and present. A theme throughout the film is the personal price which Thatcher has paid for power. Denis is portrayed as somewhat ambivalent about his wife's rise to power, her son Mark lives in South Africa in the present day and is shown as

having little contact with his mother, whilst it is suggested that Thatcher had a strained relationship both with her own mother and with her daughter Carol.

In flashback we are shown Thatcher's youth working in her father's grocery store in Grantham, listening to his political speeches as Alderman and announcing that she has won a place at Oxford University. Her struggle as a lower middle-class young woman trying to break into the male-dominated Tory party and find a seat in the House of Commons is then depicted, along with businessman Denis Thatcher's marriage proposal to her. Her struggle to fit in as a "Lady Member" of the House, and of Edward Heath's cabinet are also shown, as is her friendship with Airey Neave (later assassinated by the Irish National Liberation Army), her decision to stand for Leader of the Conservative Party, and her voice coaching and image change.

The controversy ginned up centers around the fact that Baroness Thatcher is depicted in the year 2009 in the movie — after Margaret suffered a series of strokes and is having trouble with her memory. All of the memories are being triggered by the fact that Baroness Thatcher's daughter Carol has pushed for Denis Thatcher's old suits, clothes, and other things to be emptied out of the Baroness' home in the Chester Square area of London. It's the packing of all these things and the memories they conjure that has rattled the Baroness enough for all the old ghosts of her past to emerge. Thatcher leaves the store and walks home, shoulders hunched, clearly struggling with the walk. She looks like any of

a million such grandmothers out on an errand early in the morning, crossing the sidewalk alone.

Phillida Christian Lloyd is her full name. She was born in Bristol, England, June 17, 1957. She grew up in Bristol. Then in 1979 she was graduated from Birmingham University. Then she was work in BBC television drama for five years. She got Arts Council of Great Britain in 1985. The following year she was appointed Associate Director at the Everyman Theatre, Cheltenham, then in 1989 Associate Director of the Bristol Old Vic, where her production of *The Comedy of Errors* was a success. She moved on to the Royal Exchange Theatre, Manchester where she directed *The Winter's Tale*, *The School for Scandal*, *Medea*. In 1992 it came her first commercial success: her Royal Court Theatre production of John Guare's *Six Degrees of Separation* transferred to the West End. The production was a great success, setting Lloyd on a significant and award-winning career as an opera director.

Phillida Lloyd also directed a film version of *Gloriana* for which she received an International Emmy, a FIPA d'Or and the Royal Philharmonic Society Award. In spite of the mixed reception accorded to her first production at the National Theatre, Lloyd nonetheless returned to direct productions of *The Way of the World*, *Pericles*, *What the Butler Saw*, *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* and *The Duchess of Malfi*, which were well-received. She directed an award-winning production of *Boston Marriage* at London's Donmar Warehouse in 2001.

Other recent work includes Friedrich Schiller's *Mary Stuart* newly adapted by poet Peter Oswald, which ran at the Donmar Warehouse, London, and was transferred to the Apollo Theatre, London, and then to the Broadway in spring 2009. In 1999 Lloyd was offered the chance to direct the ABBA musical *Mamma Mia!*, which became a hit, not only in the West End and on Broadway, but worldwide. She directed the 2008 cinematic adaptation, which marked her feature debut. By the end of 2008, the film had been certified as the biggest grossing film at the UK box office ever. She was nominated as Best Director of a Play in the 2009 Tony Awards for her production of *Mary Stuart*. Lloyd directed *The Iron Lady*, a biopic of former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. The film entered production in December 2011.

Today, there is no distinction between men and women. Both men and women have the same opportunity to be success and raise a star in the sky, because of women emancipation. Emancipation should make it possible for women to be human in the truest sense. Everything within her that craves assertion and activity should reach its fullest expression; all artificial barriers should be broken, and the road towards greater freedom cleared of every trace of centuries of submission and slavery. Then, the influencing women because of their effort are: Megawati as Indonesian president, then there is Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo as the Filipina president, Margareth Thatcher as the prime minister in U.K. etc. they are the samples of success women in carrier especially

in politic, but in other side, it is impact that they do not have enough quality time to do their role in their family.

In human context, a family (from Latin: *familia*) is a group of people affiliated by consanguinity, affinity, or co-residence. According to Vembriarto (1982: 36) states that “the family is a small social group, normally composed of a father, a mother, and one or more children, in which affection and responsibility are reared to become self controlled and socially motivated person. Anthropologists most generally classify family organization as matrilocal (a mother and her children); conjugal (a wife, husband, and children, also called nuclear family; and consanguinal (also called an extended family) in which parents and children co-reside with other members of one parent's family. One of the primary functions of the family is to produce and reproduce persons, biologically and socially. This can occur through the sharing of material substances (such as semen, and food); and moral and sentimentalities. Thus, one's experience of one's family shifts over time. From the perspective of children, the family is a "family of orientation": the family serves to locate children socially and plays a major role in their enculturation and socialization

Everyone has the ambition to get the best. There is no distinction between men and women. And the success as the result will be the pride for everyone, included woman. But, sometimes because of the big ambition or desire to raise it, somebody forgets to do her obligation as the woman, such as; being mother of

their children, and wife of their husband. It looks like not an important point to consider, because they can look for the servant to take over their part, but this is the big problem for them and their family. And the members of her family feel something which is important is lost. They cannot feel the real love from their mother, likewise her husband.

Halpern and Cheung (2008: xiii) state that:

“Very few women make it to the top of their profession and among those who do. Almost half have no children or other care giving responsibilities. The message for working women everywhere has been clear: to make it to the top you have to pick one your family or your career.”

The first reason why is the researcher chooses this film is because of this film tell about the power of woman who can compete with man. She has a big ambition and expectation to be on the top. This is a motivation movie for everyone and for the woman especially.

Second, Family is the most important part for the human life, because here are someone learns about everything. Someone learns how to speak, how to care with others, learn about love, etc. Family is the most suitable place to share about everything. And mother is the most important person to manage it to be harmonic, but it will be a problem if the mother does not care of her family. It can be broken. Because the member will not controls.

Third, this film gives evidence for everybody that woman is not a weak gender. Both woman and man have the same opportunity. They can raise success as man. It can be the motivation film for everyone.

And the last reason is, both writer and reader can learn about individual psychology or personal psychology. As the member of a family, the writer wants to know and apply this theory to know more information.

## **B. Literature Review**

*The iron Lady* movie was released on December, 2011. This is the first study of the iron Lady, and there is no previous study conducted before this thesis, that is in September, 2012. The writer has searched for both manual and digital in almost library such as; UGM, UNDIP, UPI, UNNES, UNY and did not find it. Thus, this study is the first ever conducted at least in UMS.

## **C. Problem Statement**

The problem statement of the study is as follow: “How is lost of family reflected in Phillida Lloyd’s *The Iron Lady* movie (2011) using an Individual psychological Approach?”

## **D. Limitation of the Study**

The writer focuses this research in analyzing Lost of Family reflected in *The Iron Lady* movie (2011) based on an Individual psychological Approach.

### **E. Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To analyze lost of family in Phillida Lloyd's *The Iron Lady* Movie (2011) based on its structural elements.
2. To describe lost of family in Phillida Lloyd's *The Iron Lady* Movie (2011) based on Individual psychological Approach.

### **F. The Benefit of the Study**

The benefits expected from this study are as follows:

#### 1) Theoretical Benefits

The study is projected to give film contribution and information to the larger body of knowledge, particularly in the literary studies on *The Iron Lady* movie (2011).

#### 2) Practical Benefits

The study is expected to give deeper understanding and enrich both knowledge and experience especially for the writer, generally for the writer, generally for other students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. And also can be used as reference by other universities that are interested in literary study on the movie based on Individual psychological Approach.

### **G. Research Method**

#### 1. Type of the Study

Type of the study, the researcher applies qualitative research. The data sources are literary and literary data. This data will be analyzed using



individual psychological approach. The steps to conduct the research are follows: 1) determining the type of the study, 2) determining the object of the study, 3) determining data and data source, 4) determining technique of data analyze.

## 2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *The Iron Lady* movie directed by Phillida Lloyd and was produced in 2011 by Goldcrest Film Production LLP. It is analyzed by using an Individual psychological Approach.

## 3. Type of Data and Data Source

There are two types of data, namely primary and secondary data as follows:

### a. Primary Data

The primary data source is the movie of *The Iron Lady* movie produced by Goldcrest Film Production LLP.

### b. Secondary Data

The secondary data sources are books or any information related to the lost of family that support the individual psychological analysis.

## 4. Technique of Data Collection

The techniques of data collection are as follows:

- a. Watching the movie repeatedly.
- b. Taking notes and important parts both primary and secondary data.
- c. Arranging the data into several groups based on its theoretical category.
- d. Selecting particular parts considered important and relevant for analysis.

e. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

#### 5. Technique of Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer applies the descriptive approach. The steps taken by the writer in analyzing the data are as follows: the first is analyzing the data based on its structural elements. Focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the movie. The second step is analyzing the data based on individual psychology perspective. Focus will be paid on the meaning of lost of family.

### **H. Research Paper Organization**

The research paper organization of *Lost of Family* in Phillida Lloyd's *The Iron Lady* Movie (2011): An Individual psychological Approach is as follows: Chapter I is Introduction; it consists of background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, research methods, and research paper organization. Chapter II is Underlying Theory; it consists of theory of individual psychology, theory of family, the individual in the group, structural elements of the movie, and theoretical application. Chapter III covers the structural analysis of the movie, and this chapter also contains discussion of the structural elements of the movie. Chapter IV is individual psychological analysis. It is about the application of theory individual psychoanalysis. Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion.